





# AIRLIFT DEAD HONOURED

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Three thousand persons paid tribute under a blistering sun today to five Americans who died in the airlift supplying Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

They heard speakers denounce the blockade as inhuman and praise the airlift fliers as "heroes who help us resist subjugation under a new dictatorship."

But even as the service was being held the Russians, through their official press, threatened Western Berliners with extension of the siege into the winter unless the elected city government yields to Communist demands for economic control over the entire city.

The Russians also moved for another turning of the screw in their pressure on Western Berlin. They indicated that accounts held in banks in the Russian sector of the city by Western Berlin businesses and industries, frozen during the recent currency exchange, might never be released except at the pleasure of the Communist-controlled Economic Commission. The Socialist press called the move "a money blockade."

## NEW DICTATORSHIP

The memorial service, arranged by the Women's Union of Western Berlin, honoured Americans who died in two crashes of supply planes, one near Wiesbaden on July 8 and the other in Berlin a week ago. Simultaneously, the assembly paid tribute to the several hundred German victims of last week's explosion at the I. G. Farben chemical plant in Ludwigshafen.

In the audience were Mrs Louise Schroeder, Socialist Lord Mayor of Berlin, and Mrs Lucius Clay, wife of the American Military Governor.

One of the chief speakers was Mrs. Annedore Lebar, red-haired Socialist member of the city assembly. She said: "This airlift which roars above us day and night is positive proof that the world recognises there is enough worth in the German people to give the positive support in resisting subjugation under a new dictatorship. Thanks to all who help us in this fight. We bow before these dead, who are symbols of international understanding."

The burgomaster of Schoeneberg, in whose borough the service was held, told the assembly: "We see in the United States of America now not only the victor and occupying power, but the friend and helper of Germany."—Associated Press.

# THE HAGUE TRANSPORT PARALYSED

The Hague, Aug. 1.—Transport was partly paralysed today for the second day in succession by a strike of tramway employees.

Between 1,500 and 2,500 employees of the Hague Tramway Company struck yesterday when The Hague's 700th anniversary celebration reached its climax.

Many taxis were put in service to cope with the national and foreign visitors thronging to the city for the jubilee.

The taxi drivers, although not on strike, support the tramway workers financially.

From Rotterdam and Amsterdam has come the announcement that tramway workers there will support the strike if it is not settled within another day.

Tramway workers' complaints have been current for the past year but reached a height with last week's announcement that conductors' tips would be taxed.

The strikers complain that the unions do not take sufficient interest in the tramway workers. The Hague employees demand wage regulations equal with those in Rotterdam and they object to the taxation of tips.—Associated Press.

# Londoners Take Holiday

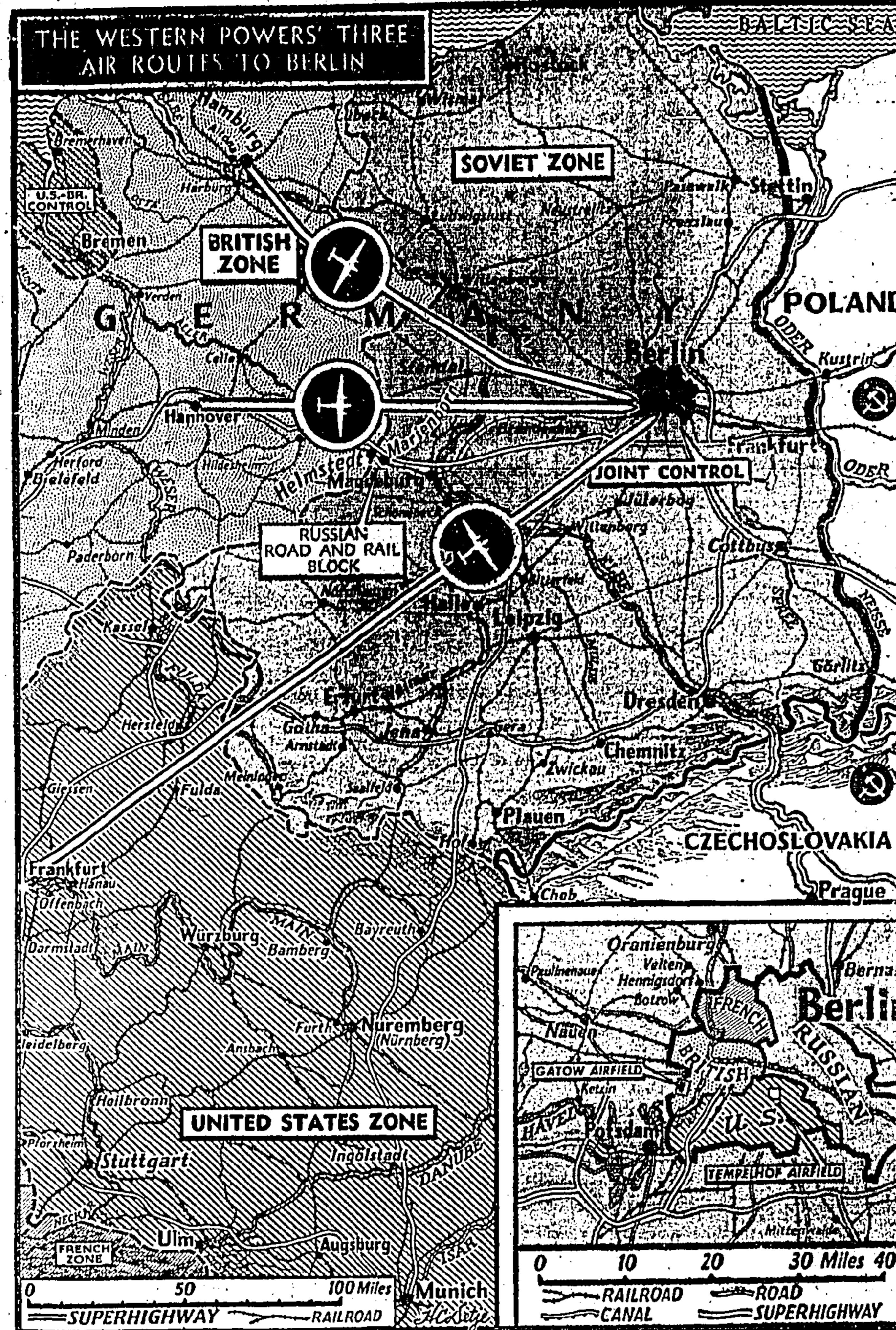
London, Aug. 1.—A quarter of a million day trippers streamed out of London today by car, coach and train to enjoy the heatwave weather at coast resorts and countryside beauty spots.

Queues of gaily dressed holiday makers waited patiently at mainline railway stations while on 10 main roads to the coast motorists left the capital at the rate of 16,000 an hour.

By noon, the temperature in London was two degrees up yesterday at 74 degrees Fahrenheit, and the coast towns too were beginning to perspire in the "rising sevens".

There were signs, however, that the heatwave was breaking and that the sun, which has roasted holiday makers in temperatures sometime reaching more than 90 degrees for the last week, might play truant tomorrow on the day when it was most welcome—the August Bank holiday Monday.

Retreating slightly from yesterday's forecast of "mainly fair" experts could only predict a "doubtful" outlook for tomorrow.—Reuter.



THESE are crucial days in Germany, with the three Western Powers determined to keep open the three air routes shown in picture in order to supply food and other essentials to keep going their sectors of Berlin, while Soviet Russia, equally determined to freeze the West out of the German capital, has not only refused to lift the road and rail block but

also warned that Red fighter planes will be training along these air corridors.

The three air routes in the map are the 250-mile route from Frankfurt, in the U.S. Zone, and the two routes in the British zone, 140 miles and 150 miles from Hamburg.

(Map by H. C. Delo. Copyright 1948 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

## INFORMAL TALKS OVER IRELAND

Dublin, Aug. 1.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who is holidaying in Eire, and Mr. John Costello, the Eireann Prime Minister, are believed to have discussed informally during the weekend the partition of Ireland.

Mr. Attlee is expected to see the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Sir Basil Brooke, possibly next week and may discuss the partition with him.

There is speculation here about a possible meeting between the three statesmen before Mr. Attlee's return.

Mr. Costello, in a week-end speech, said: "Irish unity, in the interest of world peace, should appeal to Irishmen everywhere."

The Northern Ireland Government has strongly denounced any idea of unity with Eire and reaffirmed its loyalty to the Crown.—Reuter.

## SHAH OF IRAN IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 1.—Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, Shah of Iran, arrived here by plane from London today and was greeted by premier Andre Marle.

The Foreign Minister (M. Robert Schuman), the Interior Minister (M. Jules Moch) and the Mayor of Paris (M. Pierre de Gaulle) were also present to welcome the Shah.

The official party drove to the Hotel Grillon for a luncheon given in the Shah's honour.—United Press.

## Grenade Thrown At Procession

Rome, Aug. 1.—A hand grenade tossed into a religious procession at San Martino Di Barregio near Milan last night injured 20 persons, dispatched said today.

The grenade was thrown from behind a hedge directly against a horse-drawn carriage bearing an image of the Virgin Mary.

Many of those injured were children escorting the Virgin. Three were reported gravely hurt.—Associated Press.

## BIG LOAN FOR UN

Washington, Aug. 1.—Administration leaders in the Congress are still hopeful that the proposed \$65,000,000 loan for the construction of a permanent United Nations headquarters will be approved during the special session, but final decision on the action probably will not be made until next week.

Informal sources declared that Chairman Charles Eaton of the House Foreign Committee is still insisting upon approving the loan only as part of his single-package United Nations bill, which was approved by his committee during the regular session.

That bill also includes provisions for strengthening the operation of the United Nations along the lines of the Vandenberg resolution.—United Press.

## POLISH NOTE TO

### BRITAIN

London, Aug. 1.—Warsaw Radio tonight broadcast the text of a Polish note handed yesterday to Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, reiterating the protest against the failure to invite Poland to participate in the London talks on Germany.

The note said: "The original Anglo-Polish treaty provided for a joint participation of the two countries in all decisions connected with a peace treaty with Germany."

The London talks dealt with much more than administrative measures since they established the foundation for the future of Germany. The note added that Poland stands for the "building up of Germany as one entity." Its democratization and demilitarization.—Reuter.

## LANCASTRIAN CRASHES

Karachi, Aug. 1.—An official at the Pakistan Ministry of Communications said tonight that the nationality of the Lancastrian aircraft which crashed on the outskirts of Karachi, today—killing the crew of four—had not yet been ascertained.

An enquiry was still going on, he said. Earlier, the Ministry of Communications said the plane was completely wrecked, but gave no details of the crash.—Reuter.

## New Move To Freeze West Out Of Danube

Belgrade, Aug. 1.—A new Danube Convention, depriving the Western Allies of most of their navigation rights along Europe's greatest waterway, is expected by Western observers to emerge from the 10-nation conference meeting here.

The Western powers, it is believed, will maintain their insistence on their rights acquired under the 1921 Convention after the first World War, but this is expected to have little practical effect on the new river regime.

When Britain and France stated their claims under this Convention yesterday, M. Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, asserted that the Convention had lapsed through a treaty signed by the Western powers before the war as well as through the clauses in the Balkan peace treaties of 1947.

He told the Western powers that the "door was open for them to leave" the conference if they would not accept its majority decisions.

Six of the eight riparian countries—through which the Danube passes—are members of the Soviet "bloc" and of the other two, Austria is only an observer at the conference.

Germany is not represented.

The conference, called by the Big Four, is being attended by Britain, France, Russia, the United States, the Ukraine, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

## VILLAGE WIPE OUT BY FLOOD

Nanking, Aug. 1.—The entire population of 800 of a village in the Wuning district of Kiangsi province was drowned when the Yangtze River rose and swept over it today.

A wedding was being held at the time. Bride and groom died with the rest.

An appeal has been made for food relief.—Associated Press.

## DEATH SENTENCE

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—One soldier was sentenced to death and another to five years' imprisonment by a military tribunal of the Shanghai-Woo-sung Garrison Headquarters in connection with the bombing of two Chinese theatres here on the night of July 16, it is reported in the Chinese press today.

Thirteen others involved in the case were each given a one-year prison term, while 18 other accused were exonerated.—Reuter.

# CENTRAL

270 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL PHONE 25720.

• 5 SHOWS DAILY •

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— FIRST EPISODE —

THE GREATEST THRILL SHOW ON EARTH!

SEE ... They travel in a terrible flood in the greatest tunnel in Thailand.

SEE ... The Death Ray, the most deadly power known to science.

SEE ... The lowest depths of a red diamond mine.

SEE ... The most daring stunt man ever seen in any picture.

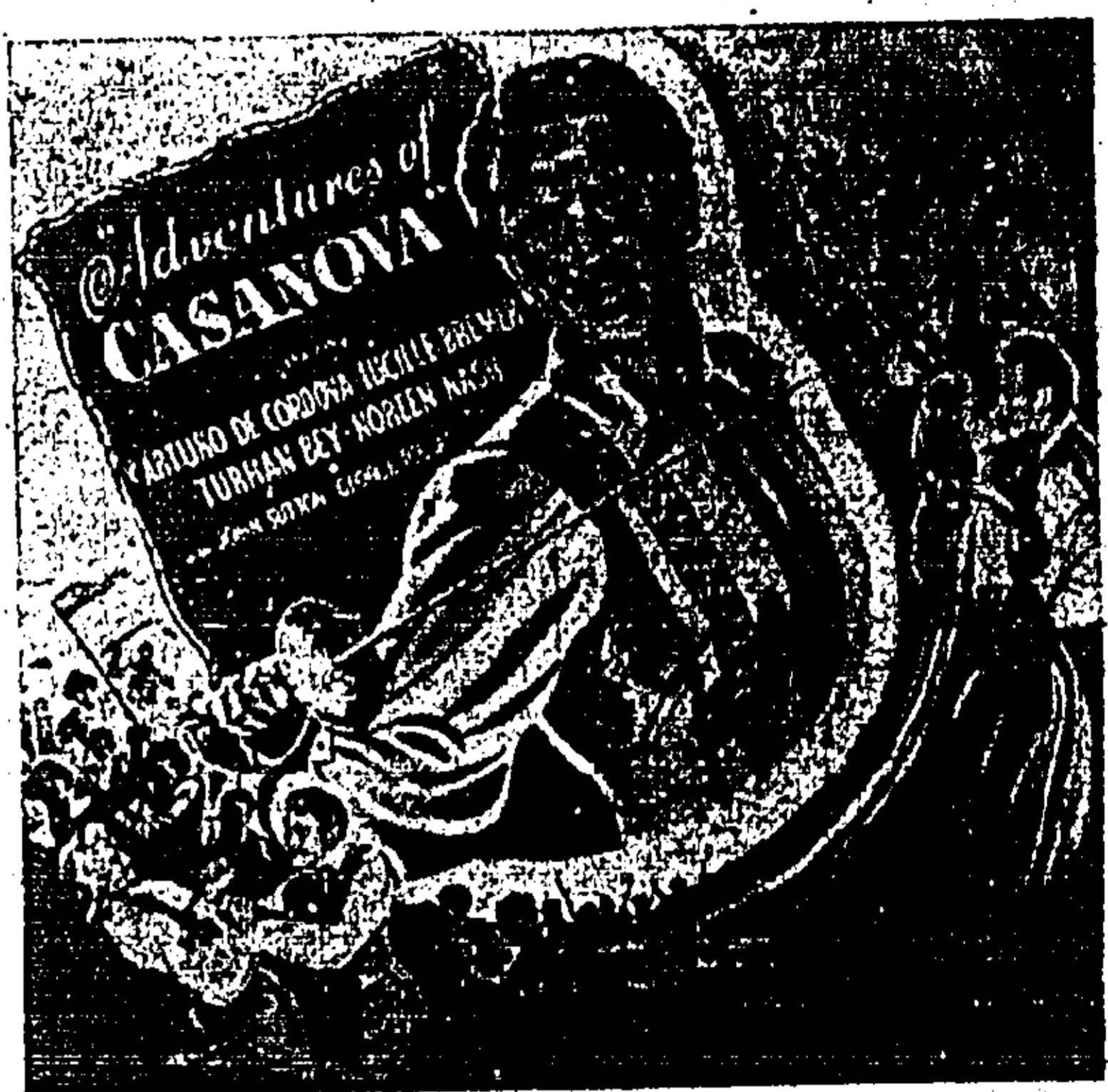
SEE ... The fastest action mystery serial ever filmed.

## DAREDEVILS OF THE RED CIRCLE

CHARLES QUIGLEY  
HERMAN BRIX  
DAVID SHARPE  
CAROLE LANDIS

SHOWING  
TO-DAY  
Queens

at 2.30, 5.15,  
7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-DAY &  
TO-MORROW  
Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30,  
7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE: \* Bette DAVIS  
Paul HENREID in "DECEPTION"

They  
Answered  
the  
Call

Have  
You?  
Send your  
donation to  
the

## HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Treasures  
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews  
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

## MISCELLANEOUS

ARTIFICIAL Flowers. Ladies do not know how to make artificial flowers. The full course lasts only one month. Details may be obtained daily 10.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. at 3A Wyndham Street, top floor.

## COMING SOON -



# Upset Parade At London Games

By "RECODER"

Never have the Olympic Games produced as many upsets as has the present series at London. Of the nine athletic events thus far decided, four only have been won as generally predicted.

The first big upset was, perhaps, the most sensational of all. Who would have ever conceded Australia's Fred Winter a chance of taking first place against the three Americans? He not only did it at the relatively poor winning height of 6 feet 6 inches but, even more upsetting, an entirely unknown Norwegian, Blox, Paulson, won second place by virtue of fewer misses up to 6 feet 5 inches, at which height he tied with two of the Americans and Franco's Georges Damitio.

Hardly had this first big upset of the Games been registered, than the Czech distance ace, Emile Zatopek, spread-engaged an all-star field with a victory by 350 yards in the 10,000 metres run.

Let alone Zatopek running the great, the irreparable Phantom Flyer Viljo Helio off his feet, he so discouraged him that the Finn finally dropped out.

To add insult to injury, the star Scandinavian runners had to concede

## OLYMPIC GAMES POINT SCORES

### ATHLETICS

United States	64
France	24
Sweden	23
Australia	15
Britain	12
Austria	12
Czechoslovakia	10
Norway	10
Hungary	10
Finland	7
Italy	6
Ceylon	5
Switzerland	5
Yugoslavia	4
Netherlands	4
Panama	4
Denmark	4
Poland	3
Belgium	1
Canada	1
AQUATICS	
United States	37
Hungary	4
France	4
Mexico	3
Sweden	2

even second place to a French North African, Kaccha Minou.

The first day's finals ended with yet a third upset as France's Michel Ostermeyer outshone the favourite, Italy's Signorino Cordiale, in the women's discus throw.

### THE SECOND DAY

Yet the most sensational upset of the year came on the second day as the world's fastest human turned out to be someone of whom nothing better than a fourth place was expected, hurdler-turned-sprinter Harrison Dillard.

And the great Mel Patton even trailed a British runner, Alfie McCorquodale, whose main ambition in his life has been a place on England's test team as a fast bowler rather than a place in the classic Olympic sprint final.

Hot pre-Games' favourite for the metre century had been first Bailey, then Patton, then Treloar, and finally LaDouce. They came respectively, fourth, nowhere, and third.

Roy Cochran, it must be admitted, was cocked about seven chances in 10 of winning the 400-metres low hurdles. His main opposition was expected from France's Jean Calude Arlton, who failed even to make the final.

Instead, Ceylon's veteran Duncan White, who must now be well in his mid-thirties and was considered long past his best days and sent to the Games simply out of sentiment, came second in record-breaking time.

Finally, as the boys strolled home at the end of the 50-kilometres walk, first man into the stadium and up to the finish line was John Ljungren of Sweden, conceded in pre-Games' ranking of having an outside chance of coming in sixth.

This is hardly all. Who would expect to see France's sensational Alex Jany put back into fifth place in the 100-metres free style swim? The upset parade still continues. A sizzling red-hot favourite, Douglas Robbins of New Zealand, has failed to make the final of the 800-metres run.

### TODAY'S EVENTS

The United States should score heavily at London today in the pole vault final, sweeping the first three places for a further 10 points and should score points also in the discus throw and the 800 metres final.

Other heavy scorers should be France. If Marcel Hansenne makes it in the 800 metres run; Czechoslovakia with Zatopek in the 5,000 metres; Holland with Fanny Blankers-Koen in the women's 100 metres dash final; and Italy with a possible-one-two in the discus throw.

Today's 800 metres run final will be a classic, despite Harris's elimination. The times returned in the three semi-final heats were fast enough to win the race at my past Games with the exception of those of Los Angeles in 1932.

I still favour Parlett, still smart and patient and content to come in third in the fastest of the three

## OLYMPIC SWIM TEAM



Ann Curtis (left) of San Francisco heads this six-girl contingent who will compete in the Olympic games at London.

From left: Ann Curtis; Maude Corridon, Norwalk, Conn.; Brenda Helser, Los Angeles; Thelma Koi Ama, Hawaii; Jackie Lavinge of Chicago, and Pat Healy, Watertown, N. J.—AP Wirephoto.

### TO TORQUAY

London, Aug. 1.—Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Olympic Games Organising Committee, early today thrust an aluminium torch into the Olympic flame at the Empire Stadium, Wembley, and handed it to the first of 100 British runners who will relay it to Torquay, a south coast resort, for the start of the yachting contests.

Less than 100 spectators watched the first runner emerge from the giant Stadium to bear the flame on the first lap of its 214 miles journey through south-western England to Torquay.

The runners were carrying the flame all through today and tonight to get it to Torre Abbey, overlooking Torquay Harbour, by tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

I consider Chef d'Hotel and Chambers a little outclassed. With the other seven, just guess who.

### DOUBLE FOR ZATOPEK

London, Aug. 1.—The eyes of more than 80,000 spectators gathered at Wembley Stadium on Britain's Bank Holiday will turn to the two great Olympic track events tomorrow—the 800 metres and the 5,000 metres.

After his phenomenal performance on Friday in the 10,000 metres, no one expects the Czechoslovak, Emile Zatopek, to be beaten in the 5,000 metres. But he will face much tougher opposition and many think he was very unwise to over-train himself yesterday by making a great effort in the 5,000 heats as soon after winning 10,000 metres final.

Tea was served afterwards, followed by Vespa services in the Cathedral.—United Press.

### PROMOTION

Prague, Aug. 1.—Second Lieutenant Emile Zatopek, winner of the Belgian Gislon Reit, the Dutchman Wille Slijkhuis, the Swedes Nyberg and Albertsson, and the Finns Koskinen, Mekala and Perala.

The Czech will need every ounce of strength in his muscular frame to withstand the challenges of the Belgian Gislon Reit, the Dutchman Wille Slijkhuis, the Swedes Nyberg and Albertsson, and the Finns Koskinen, Mekala and Perala.

The 800 metres, always one of the best races, may go to any of about six men, but the coloured American Mel Whitefield, with his easy stride, is probably a slight favourite.

Frenchmen, however, are solid to a man that their little champion, Marcel Hansenne, will win.

### TODAY'S PROGRAMME FOR ASIA'S TEAMS

London, Aug. 1.—The Chinese and Korean teams are scheduled to compete tomorrow, when the Chinese basketball players will meet Belgium at 2100 GMT and the Chinese footballers will face Turkey at 1830 GMT. Korea meets Mexico at the same time in football.

Pakistan is considered possible threat to favoured India in hockey.

The Americans also feel that they will get the discus gold medal through either Burton, Gordien or Frank but the Italians have hopes of their man Test being victor.

The first Dutch medal seems certain to be won during the afternoon by the Dutch mother of two children, Fanny Blankers-Koen. In the 100 metres she is in a class by herself.

Women swimmers will feature at the Empire pool, where the final of the 100 metres freestyle will be the highlight of the day's events. The 800 metres relay and the 400 metres freestyle heats for men are the other attractive events in the swimming programme.

Football in the evening will provide some attractive matches on London suburban grounds. Sweden and Austria will probably pack the spacious Tottenham Hotspur ground in North London and an exciting even match is expected.

The other matches are China v. Turkey, Korea v. Mexico and Italy v. the United States.

Monday evening's programme also contains three good hockey matches—Holland v. Denmark, Spain v. Argentina and Pakistan v. Belgium.

Freestyle wrestling will draw crowds to the Empress Hall, Earl's Court, for day-long earlier session rounds have left many fine evenly matched exponents among the finalists and the bouts should provide much excitement.

The competition in fencing, shooting, sabre, pole and modern pentathlon will be advanced further stages.—Reuter.

### SELL-OUT

London, Aug. 1.—Sunny weather and thrilling competition have assured the Olympic games of financial success.

Officials, who gloomily forecast a defeat when ticket sales lagged, predicted today that the big show will now pay its way.

## HERBERT SUTCLIFFE'S ADVICE TO OPENING BATS

"Never Hook Before Lunch,  
Never Cut Before Tea"

By ARCHIE QUICK

Just before Cyril Washbrook and George Emmett went in to bat on England's second innings against Australia in the Third Test at Old Trafford, great Herbert Sutcliffe, than whom there is no greater judge of opening batting, said to me: "I am going to watch those fellows carefully.

There is something wrong with English batting and I think there are two reasons for its failure. One is that we are not playing down the line of the ball. The other is that we are too adventurous too soon. Jack Hobbs always impressed upon me, and we both followed his advice: never hook before lunch, never cut before tea. But these chaps are getting out doing just that early on in their innings."

Another famous ex-Test match star looking on was E. P. Nupen, South Africa's great legbreak bowler, and he is very definitely of the opinion that the root of all England's troubles is food.

## Baseball

### MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

New York, Aug. 1.—Major League Leaders (including Friday games):

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Batting: Musial, Saint Louis, .380;

Runs batted in: Mize, New York, .334;

Runs: Musial, .70; Kiner, Pittsburgh, .75;

Hits: Musial, .443; Waltkus, Chicago, .420;

Doubles: Ennis, Philadelphia, .28;

Trips: Hopp, Pittsburgh and Musial, .25;

Homers: Kiner, .28; Sauer, Cincinnati, .27.

Stolen bases: Ashburn, Philadelphia, .25; Torgeson, Boston, .17.

Strikeouts: Branca, Brooklyn, .97;

Blackwell, Cincinnati, .93;

Pitching: Blackford, Boston, won seven and lost two; Jansen, New York, 13 and five.

Homers: Kiner, .28; Sauer, Cincinnati, .27.

Stolen bases: Ashburn, Philadelphia, .25; Torgeson, Boston, .17.

Strikeouts: Branca, Brooklyn, .97;

Blackwell, Cincinnati, .93;

Pitching: Blackford, Boston, won seven and lost two; Jansen, New York, 13 and five.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting: Williams, Boston, .380;

Boudreau, Cleveland, .340;

Runs: DiMaggio, Boston, .73; Williams, .71;

Hits: Evers, Detroit, .118; Boudreau, .117;

Doubles: Williams, .20; Henrich, New York, .25;

Trips: DiMaggio, New York, .10; Henrich and Stewart, Washington, .9;

Homers: DiMaggio, New York and Keltner, Cleveland, .23;

Stolen bases: Coan, Washington and Dillinger, Saint Louis, .17;

Strikeouts: Feller, Cleveland, .79;

Newhouse, Detroit, .03;

Pitching: Fowler, Philadelphia, .10 and two; Kramer, Boston, .12 and three.—Associated Press.

HOW THEY STAND

New York, Aug. 1.—Baseball standings (including Saturday games):

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Won Lost Percentage

Boston .57 .38 .600

Philadelphia .58 .40 .592

Cleveland .53 .38 .582

New York .54 .39 .581

Detroit .46 .48 .480

Washington .40 .53 .430

Saint Louis .34 .55 .382

Chicago .31 .62 .333

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston .56 .38 .596

New York .50 .43 .538

Brooklyn .48 .43 .528

Saint Louis .47 .45 .511

Pittsburgh .40 .45 .503

Philadelphia .48 .49 .405

Cincinnati .41 .55 .427

Chicago .39 .57 .408

—Associated Press.

## Test Match Averages

### AUSTRALIAN BATTING

Innings Not out Runs Highest Score Average

S. Barnes .5 2 208 141 69.33

## WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



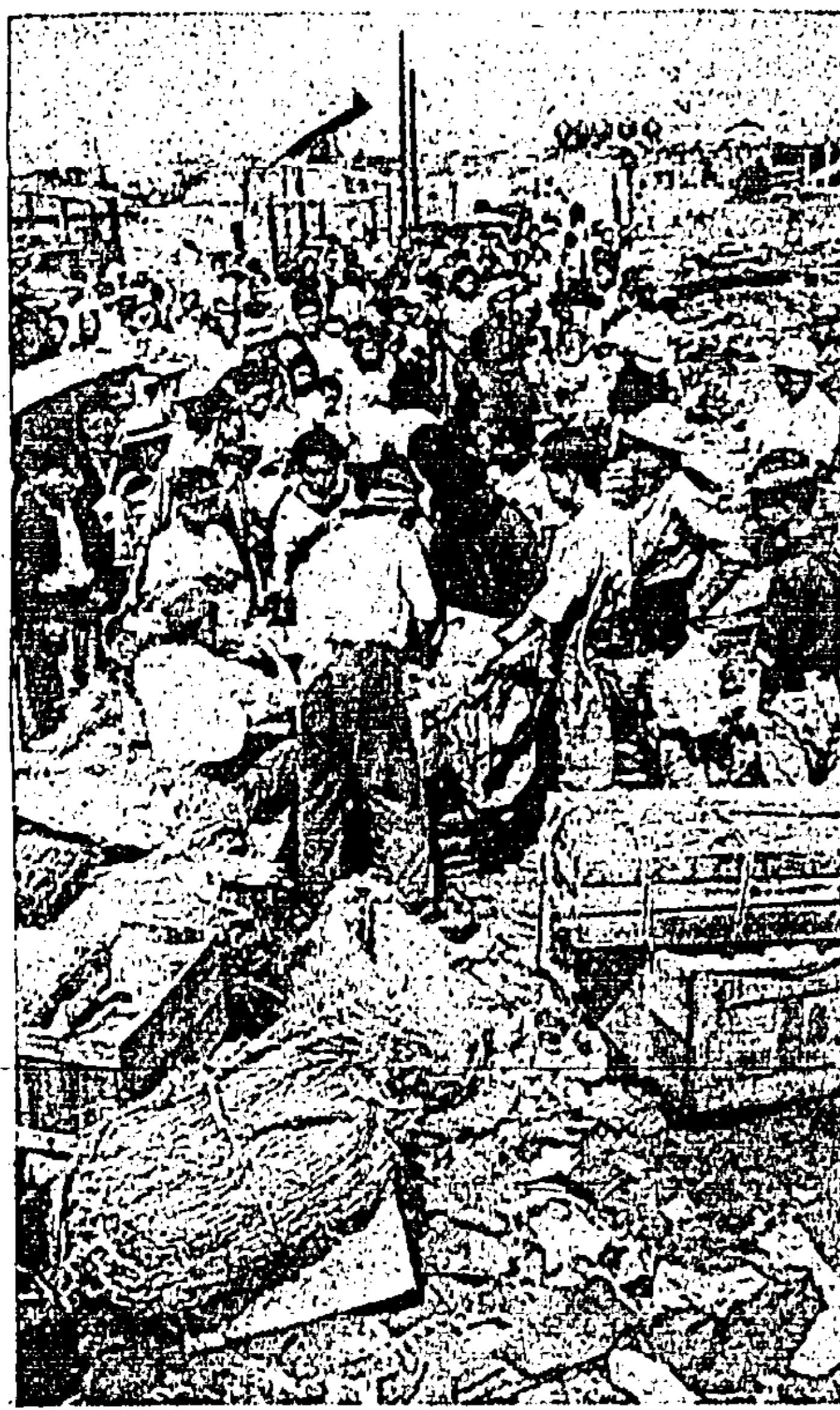
SCHOOL DAYS—Admiral D. O. Ramsey listens intently while the teacher on the right lectures to a class in the Marshall Islands. The visit took place during the Admiral's tour of inspection of the Islands.



SEEMS A SHAME—After being the toast of the town as a Hollywood show girl, blond, alluring Myrna Dell now chooses to cover her charms (left) with the voluminous clothing of this 1910 motion picture style (right). Defending her action, Myrna contends that curves are plentiful in Hollywood, and she will concentrate on acting.



LOOK OUT BELOW!—A section of burning roof from this Santa Monica hotel sweeps past fire-escapes and almost hits an ascending fireman (lower right) as the five-storey hotel burns to the ground. In spite of hazardous fire-fighting, there were no casualties reported.



FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY—Relief workers seen distributing emergency rations to homeless, hungry refugees, victims of the recent earthquake in Fukui, Japan. Each person received one ball of rice.



EVENING BELLE—Viveca Lindfors, Swedish actress now in Hollywood, models a romantic evening gown in moonstone colour chiffon. A side-draped bodice with swirl of silvery beads is caught at the squared neckline with a graceful sweep of scarf.



A MOMENT'S HAPPINESS—Jewish youngsters enjoying some ice cream, the first they've had in a long time, in a shop in Haifa. They were evacuated from a settlement in western Galilee when fighting in the border area grew too intense. The present second attempt at a peace settlement may mean a permanent return of normal childhood pleasures.



FLAG-RAISING—A military band provides the music as the Olympic flag is raised to fly beside the Union Jack at Uxbridge. The building in the background will house many competitors and officials during the Games.

Locks

by

SCHLAGE

STOCKS HELD  
BY

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

Tel: 27781

— Solo —  
Agents

Chung Tin Bldg.



SWISS FESTIVAL—Bienne (Switzerland) was in full swing during the annual Braderie Festival. This year's parade featured everything from clowns to an exhibition of the latest motor cars.



STANDARD

“Eight”

Saloon

(1009 c.c.)

Remembered With  
Satisfaction

FAR EAST MOTORS LIMITED

26 Nathan Road  
Kowloon

Tel. Nos. 56849.  
57250.

## LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



ADDED! LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS  
UNUSUAL OCCUPATION (in technicolor)

NEXT CHANCE

ONE OF THE TEN BEST!

MONTY WOOLLEY RODDY McDOWALL ANNE  
IN  
"THE PIED PIPER"  
A 20th Century Fox Picture

SHOWING  
TO-DAY **KING**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

BURGESS MEREDITH  
DULCIE GRAY  
and, in his  
second great role,  
KIERON MOORE  
MINE OWN  
EXECUTIONER  
with BARBARA WHITE  
and introducing  
CHRISTINE NORDEN

AN ANTHONY KINNINS  
PRODUCTION  
from the novel by Niven Bushell

**ORIENTAL**  
AIR CONDITIONED  
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 P.M.  
THRILLING BEYOND WORDS CAN EXPRESS!... An  
enthralled drama of the secret German U-Boat Base!

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY

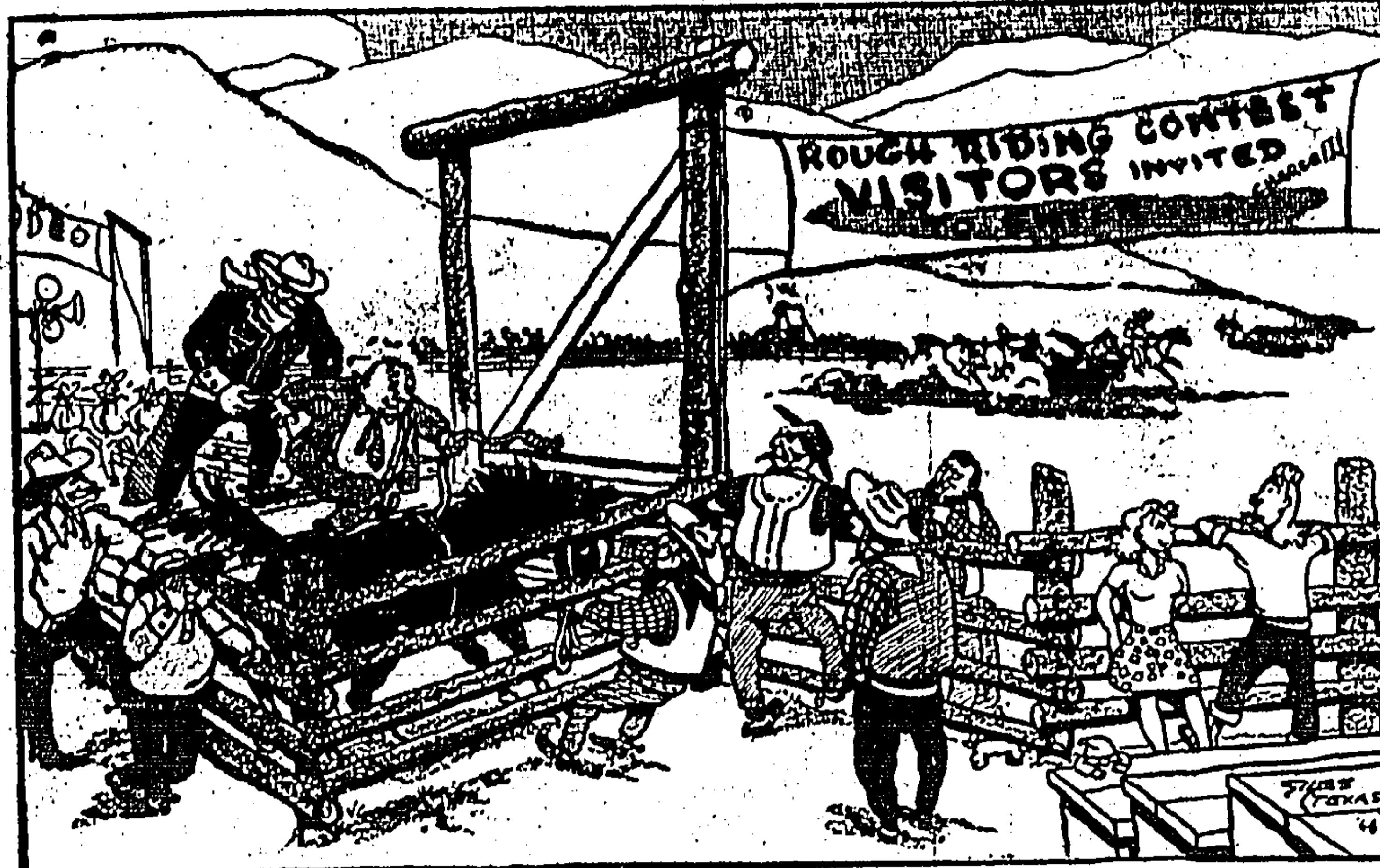
Starring Jean Pierre AUMONT  
Susan PETERSSPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-DAY AT 12.30  
Return engagement by request! "INVASION" A Russian Film.

**ALHAMBRA THEATRE**

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**"DREAMS OF THE RED CHAMBER"**

(夢 殘 樓 紅)

with Aw Young Sha-Fai (Star of "SECRET AGENT NO. 1")  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

"This ought to be good—Dad in one of his show-off moods."

—From: Giles in the United States

## PHASE 1

Bright hours of Yalta

ON Sunday, February 4, 1945, there was opened at Yalta, in the Russian Crimea, the most exclusive club the world had seen. Its members: Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin. Its entrance fee (in Churchill's words): "At least five million soldiers or the equivalent."

It was conducted in high good humour and genial solemnity.

During the next week plans for the final knock-out of Germany and, secretly, for the entry of Russia into the Far East war, were completed.

Above all they agreed, in the Livadia Palace, former home of the Czars, on the future of Germany.

The unity of the Allies at Yalta—with the Russians advancing at an unprecedented rate, with the Allied air fleets pounding the German cities to rubble, and with the "beginning of the end" of Japan in sight, thanks to Stalin's promise to come in—was something almost tangible.

There was hard bargaining, but agreements were not defined with legal sharpness. If "the peace of the future world" were to depend on the three members of the Yalta Club, then faith in the integrity of all was essential. It was in this spirit that the voting procedure at the Security Council of the United Nations was extended to include the Soviet proposal, the right of veto.

On the legal side—and the case is as complex as any international lawsuit—our right to stay in Berlin rests finally on this paragraph of the Yalta pact: "The forces of the three Powers (France was later added) will each occupy a separate zone of Germany. Co-ordinated administration and control has been provided for under the plan through a Central Control Commission consisting of the Supreme Commanders of the three Powers with headquarters in Berlin."

## PHASE 2

The first shots are now

WITHIN a fortnight of the conference, the first two Yalta 'chickens' were flying home to roost. Not yet to Germany, but to liberated Rumania and Poland.

Once again the Potsdam blueprint for the "reconstruction of Germany" on a democratic and peaceful basis depended on the continued unity of the victors. Once again disappointment lay ahead.

## NANCY

A New Twist



to Russia whenever she cared to enter—a proposition which seemed to cause the more irritation in Moscow the more it was repeated.

APRIL 25, 1947. The Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow ended in failure. The only surprise—a secret protocol signed by Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin at Yalta in February 1945.

This was pulled out of the hat by Molotov and it specifically agreed that Russia should take reparations from current German production, which conflicted with the strongly expressed views of the West. Devin objected that Yalta had been superseded by the Potsdam agreement.

DECEMBER 16, 1947. The Council of Foreign Ministers, transferred to London, finally collapsed.

JUNE 9, 1948. In London a conference of six Powers (Russia out; Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg added as light make-weight) drew up a new plan for a new Western Germany.

## PHASE 5

Blockade... and Walk-out

A FINAL phase occurred on June 20, when the Western Allies issued their new German currency, which destroyed the remaining value of the Reichsmark which was still used in the Russian zone.

The Russians retaliated by closing the 350-mile frontier between East and West Germany and also the traffic on the motor road from the West into Berlin.

The great blockade had begun. Marshal Sokolovsky walked out of the Allied Control Council for the last time, declaring it dead.

## ...So the prices rise in America

PRICES are starting to rocket again in the U.S.

This week the Americans will pay U.S.\$1 a pound for a leg of lamb and \$1.33 a pound for steak. Coal is likely to sell at \$20 a ton—highest in American history.

Research by American economists shows that the price of about 900 basic commodities has jumped to a new postwar record. And they forecast that many commodities will rise still further in the next few months.

What is causing this rise in prices? There is no mystery about it. There is no squabbling among the experts.

All are agreed that the foreign aid programme—E.R.P.—is the nigger in the woodpile.

This, in their own words, is why the dollar buys less and less:

"When some \$7,000 millions of foreign aid funds are added to the supply of money that is bidding for the many commodities in short supply, prices of these commodities naturally go higher."

So E.R.P. hits Americans a double blow. They pay higher taxes to provide aid for Britain and Western Europe; and they pay higher prices for what they buy.

For Britain the price rise which E.R.P. is provoking in world markets is intensifying the problem of bringing her overseas trade into balance.

A similar situation arose with the original American loan in 1946.

About £100,000,000 was sopped off the purchasing power of the borrowed dollars in six months.

So marked was the price inflation that it worried even that cheerful songster, Mr. Dalton. He said: "It has put us in a position of peculiar difficulty."

Now we have his successor at the Treasury, Sir Stafford Cripps, saying: "At the moment prices of primary products are rising steadily, much to our own disadvantage, for the adverse movement of the terms of trade is the greatest obstacle to the solution of our balance of payments problem."

B. H.

## IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT

By Ernest Thurtle, M.P.

ONE of labour's nightmares is on the way out. The party no longer feels vulnerable on the question of housing.

New dwellings are now coming along at a rapid rate (London had a record last month) and it is considered that election time in 1950 will see the shortage reduced to small dimensions.

Meantime, it is true that many hard cases still exist, but at least the sufferers can look forward to better within reasonable time.

Health Minister Bevan, reviewing the situation recently, was almost exultant, and left his supporters with the comfortable feeling that this political social battle would be won.

PEOPLE ask me if Michael Foot is among Labour's up-and-coming young parliamentarians.

The answer is not easy. Michael writes very pungent political prose, which is highly appreciated in the Labour movement, and no doubt contributed much to his recent election to the party's national executive.

In Parliament, however, he has not been very active. His ardour tends to find expression through his pen rather than his voice.

This is not altogether his fault. In a majority behind a Government, they serve best who talk little and vote right.

THE golden opportunity for the making of a parliamentary reputation is provided always in talk then is a virtue, not a deadly nuisance. And whole-hearted denunciation and fierce invective, for which Michael has considerable capacity, can win much approval.

If, therefore, the electors should perchance sack the Government, but not the present member for Devonport, he might become a notable figure on the Opposition benches.

STILL the death penalty for murder continues to be a Government headache.

Mr Churchill and others attacked with great vigour the proposal to differentiate between one kind of murder and another.

Nevertheless the clause was carried by a comfortable majority, though much of the Government back bench support of it was given reluctantly.

It was, in fact, only the unexpected strong public reaction against abolition, even for a trial period, which induced many Labour members to modify their earlier attitude.

IF the Lords reject the new clause, as rumour says they will, what will the Government do?

For the sake of saving the rest of the Criminal Justice Bill they may possibly accept this further Upper Chamber rebuff.

Alternatively, they could invoke the Parliament Act procedure, and ultimately carry the Bill intact over the heads of the Lords.

But Ministers are reluctant (wisely, I think) to see this death penalty issue mixed up with the constitutional struggle.

For on this matter the peers appear to be closer to public opinion than the Commons.

...So the prices

rise in America

So E.R.P. hits Americans a double blow. They pay higher taxes to provide aid for Britain and Western Europe; and they pay higher prices for what they buy.

For Britain the price rise which E.R.P. is provoking in world markets is intensifying the problem of bringing her overseas trade into balance.

A similar situation arose with the original American loan in 1946.

About £100,000,000 was sopped off the purchasing power of the borrowed dollars in six months.

So marked was the price inflation that it worried even that cheerful songster, Mr. Dalton. He said: "It has put us in a position of peculiar difficulty."

Now we have his successor at the Treasury, Sir Stafford Cripps, saying: "At the moment prices of primary products are rising steadily, much to our own disadvantage, for the adverse movement of the terms of trade is the greatest obstacle to the solution of our balance of payments problem."

B. H.

As Sm-o-o-o-oth  
as black Velvet!

Fitchi

NO BRUSH  
SHAVE CREAM

on sale at leading  
Stores

SOL AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION KILODRY

# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Yes, you're right, these circus parades are all alike—and I'd certainly hate to see them change that!"

## • MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Here's an Intelligent Use of Blackwood

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

CLEVELAND has a new bridge player and a very enthusiastic one. He is John McCormick, manager of Station WTM who gave an intelligent demonstration of the Blackwood convention in today's hand.

When his partner jumped to three spades, McCormick (South) knew that the whole future of the hand depended upon the number of aces held by North. Therefore, instead of bidding four hearts or any other suit, he jumped right to four no trump. His partner's four-spade bid indicated that they were off one ace, so he had to make a choice. Should he bid six spades, or six no trump?

McCormick felt sure that if North did not have the ace of clubs, he at least had the queen, thus displaying an optimism which

♦ AJ 73	♦ A 2	♦ 10 8 4	♦ A Q J
♦ 10 9 5	W E	♦ 6 5	♦ 7 3
♦ A 0 5 2	S	♦ 7 0 3	♦ 10 0 8 5
♦ 0 7 4	Dealer	3 2	3 2
Mc Cormick		♦ K Q 10 8 4	♦ K Q 7 6
♦ K Q 10 8 4		♦ K Q 7 6	♦ K Q J
♦ K		♦ K	
Tournament—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠ Pass	3 ♠ Pass	Pass	
4 N. T. Pass	5 ♠ Pass	Pass	
6 N. T. Pass	Pass	Pass	
Opening—5			
			17

## DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



## Check Your Knowledge

1. Name two crops from which sugar is obtained.

2. Name the most spectacular camouflage expert among birds.

3. What is an ophthalmologist?

4. What speed can be obtained by the fastest greyhounds?

5. On what date did Cuba become a republic?

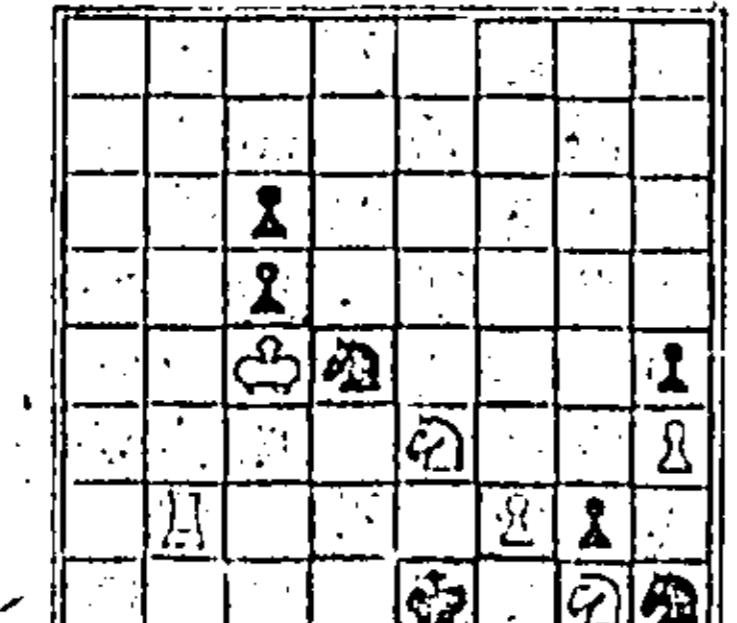
6. Where are the Everglades?

Answers on Column 4

## CHESS PROBLEM

By E. LINDQUIST

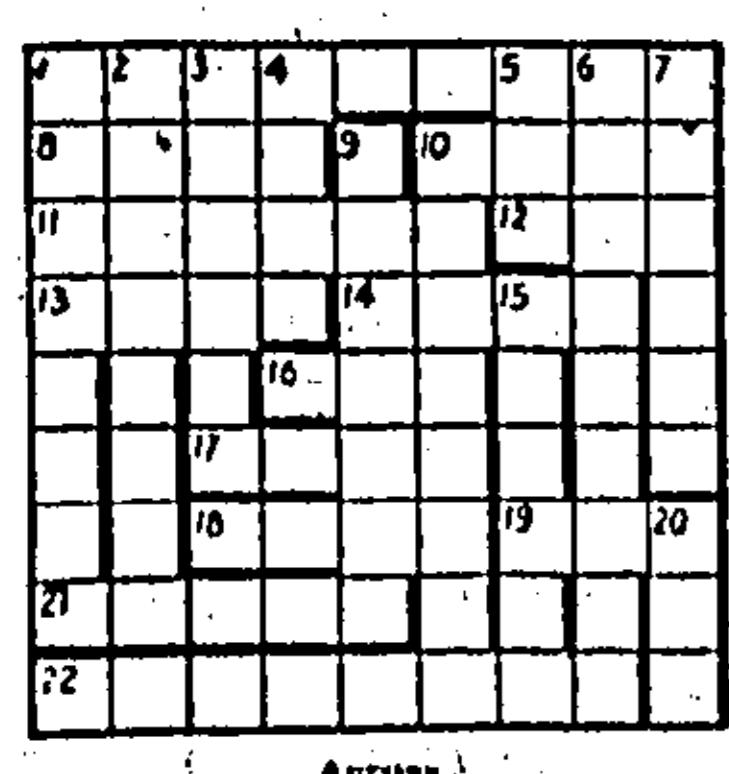
Black, 7 pieces.



Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. e5, 2. Rxe5, 3. Rxe5#.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. A broken snare! (6)  
2. An enemy in permanent (13)  
3. Mine gives a change in bearing. (4)  
12. It comes from the woodpile. (3)  
17. What a vile intention. (4)  
18. This city stands for truth. (4)  
19. This is not to be taken for granted. (4)  
20. It makes a pleasant change from marching. (6)  
21. It's a popular but pompous address. (6)  
22. Sounds as though I hesitate to claim the full. (6)  
23. One service a cafe will provide. (3)  
24. The science of household management. (9)  
25. 7 Bee (Across). Description of things remembered by the writer. (10)  
26. To grow pale through want of light and air. (8)  
27. Accompanist. (10)  
28. Black. (3)

## EXCLUSIVE 'TELEGRAPH' FEATURE

### YOUR BIRTHDAY ..... By STELLA

MONDAY, AUGUST 2

BORN today, you are a natural-born mixer. You love luxurious things, pleasant people and expensive surroundings. You must learn to curb extravagance. Although you have a knack for money-making, your gift for spending is quite equal to it. Hence the difficulty! To curb your impulses, somewhat, can do you little harm.

Your personal magnetism is high and you can be trained into an excellent executive, once you have been taught that a modicum of regular routine is necessary, even for the guy on top! You have the gift of the spoken as well as the written word and would do well in any profession that calls for fluidity of thought. You are interested in any number of different fields: science, religion, music, books, sports.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Good for personal affairs, but guard against misrepresentation on the part of others. Be cautious in business.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Avoid self-indulgence and be practical in tackling the problems of the day and you will make progress.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—Seeking employment, this is an auspicious day if you are careful in the selection of your associates.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Be optimistic. Avoid worry and all will go along well with you. General affairs progress normally.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't be rash in your actions and do be conservative in your estimate of future prospects.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Conserve your energies. Postpone expenditures in connection with new projects until a little later on.

## SCIENCE AT WORK:

### THREE FATEFUL STAGES IN POLIOMYELITIS

By PAUL F. ELLIS

INFANTILE paralysis has three fateful stages, the first of which usually resembles a common cold or upset stomach, reports Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, Minneapolis polio expert.

Dr. McQuarrie, Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Minnesota, told the first International Poliomyelitis Conference that the physician "must arrive at his diagnosis from various little signs and symptoms," which, by themselves, may be inconclusive, but together point toward nerve-muscle ailment.

During the second stage, he said, the child becomes irritable, and signs point toward nerve-muscle ailment.

Symptoms in the second stage include stiff neck, and back, pain and tenderness in the muscles of the arms and legs.

"This stage," Dr. McQuarrie said, "either terminates in paralysis or the patient makes a gradual recovery."

The third, paralytic stage, he said, usually appears on the third or fourth day of the pre-paralytic stage.

"Diagnosis of poliomyelitis," he said, "then becomes definite. Most paralytic cases are of spinal type, with paralysis occurring more often in the legs than in arms. The few with involvement of the chest muscles and the diaphragm are often in need of a mechanical respirator."—United Press.

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period of fever and malaise, indistinguishable from a common cold or an upset stomach, he said. "This stage was definitely noted in only 33 per cent of the 464 polio cases admitted to the University of Minnesota Hospital during the 1946 epidemic."

The second stage, he said, is the pre-paralytic period. It shows, he said, intensification of the symptoms noted in the first period.

It is a short period

# Krupps Verdict Sets Knotty Problem

## PROPERTY CONFISCATION BECOMES BIG ISSUE

Nuremberg, Aug. 1.—The Krupp war crimes trial has touched off a battle for \$1,000,000,000, it became apparent today. Perhaps only the U.S. Supreme Court can settle the issue.

In convicting Alfred Krupp of slave labour, malpractices and plunder of foreign industry, an American court yesterday also ordered confiscation of his property.

What exactly Krupp's property is—that is the key question. It is so confused that Judge H. C. Jackson, President of the convicting court, was against permitting the judgment to become enmeshed in such a maze. He dissented from this part of the sentence but agreed with the 12-year-term imposed on Alfred Krupp. However, he said, he thought the other legal terms for ten of the Krupp directorate were too severe.

Krupp's lawyers announced that they would appeal the entire case to the Supreme Court of the U.S. The appeal will be the complication angle.

The tribunal was speaking of confiscating Alfred Krupp's property but did not say that they considered to be his alone.

When Alfred took over the reins of the gun-making firm from his father and mother in 1943, he was listed as "sole owner" of it. Until then Bertha Krupp, his mother retained virtual control and possession. Alfred's ownership was recognised by Hitler with a special decree. Before Hitler, a special German law permitted Bertha Krupp to be sole owner and name the heir.

### SOVIET'S OPPORTUNITY

Otto Kranzbuehler, Counsel for the Krupps, shrugged his shoulders when asked who he thought owned the \$1,000,000,000 concern now. With a sly smile he commented: "If you recognise Nazi law Alfred Krupp is the owner."

If confiscation would be put into effect on that basis, Kranzbuehler said, he assumed it would be by the Allied Control Council. That would give Soviet Russia a chunk of the Ruhr.

"If the Soviets take advantage of this judgment," said Kranzbuehler sardonically, "they can go to Essen on Monday and examine their property."

The Krupp steel plants are operating now under British Military Government supervision. Property under British Military Government supervision. Funds go into a frozen fund.

After the Krupp conviction the family conferred with lawyers to determine their course of action. Attending were Alfred's sister and a brother with German lawyers and one American, Joseph W. Robinson.

In view Alfred can contemplate that he was good enough to be called "sole owner" when a war crime trial impended but not now.

The lawyers said: "We would not object, however, to surrendering his property rights to his family. The tribunal would be sure to frown on such a course."

### NOT SAME CASE

The same problem never arose in the case against the I.G. Farben chemical trust. Thirteen directors of Farben were convicted of war crimes and drew gaol terms on Thursday and Friday.

Confiscation was not contemplated at any time because the Allied Control Council already ordered that when the Farben properties were first seized. A special law control council No 9 was adopted by the occupying powers expropriating all Farben property. The status of this is somewhat clouded now. According to Nuremberg lawyers, it was based on the obvious assumption that Farben was an aggressive war firm. But the U.S. court last week expressly acquitted the Farben Board of waging aggressive war. Whether this means that the Farben firm can get its property back is too knotty a question to be answered on anything but the highest four power level, where the people are not talking to each other these days.—Associated Press.

## WANTS WORLD GOVERNMENT

Cambridge, Aug. 1.—Lord Layton, Chairman of the Liberal News Chronicle, advocated a plan for world government to preserve peace in lecture he gave here, today.

Declaring that the future organisation of the world must evolve through the coming together of groups of States headed by a supreme world authority, Lord Layton said: "Whatever other functions are ultimately assigned to the world authority, its primary and immediate purpose should be to outlaw war."

"In the present critical state of Europe, the political powers are more important than the economic ones. In the first stage we might seek a form of federal organisation for as many countries as possible that will assume control of defence and foreign affairs, that will be competent to pass a Bill of Rights and set up a court to defend it."

—

### FOOD FOR BERLIN

Frankfurt, Aug. 1.—United States Air Force planes set a new record by flying 2,054 tons of supplies to Soviet-blockaded Berlin in 24 hours ending at 2 p.m. GMT today.—United Press.

## Citizens Army Causes Trouble

### Govt. Departments Won't Co-operate

Sydney, Aug. 1.—A major row is brewing between the Federal and state governments over the new Citizen Army.

Two New South Wales government departments have forbidden employees to join the force.

At Canberra, this is seen as an act of sabotage against the Commonwealth's postwar defence plans upon which Australia plans to spend £250,000,000 in the next five years.

Army officials said today the question is being handled on the highest ministerial level, and they could not comment. However, it is known that they believe that the lead given by the two departments spells the end of the citizen army.

The notification circulated through the department of Road Transport and Tramways reads:

### LEAVE REFUSED

"Consideration has been given to the question of granting leave to employees to enable them to attend parades and encampments in connection with the new Citizen Military Force, but in view of the staff position and the consequent impracticability of releasing a large number of employees who would be involved, it has been decided not to grant leave for this."

The railways authorities took action in May.

The action of the two departments has raised a storm from ex-service men's representatives and former leaders of the Australian Army.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, who commanded the Australian forces during World War II, described it as an "extraordinary position. It shows a great lack of sense of national responsibility to my mind."

The Minister for the Army, Mr Cyril Chambers, has said that employers must grant leave with full pay for employees to attend camps and training courses with the citizen army.—United Press.

## Communism In Jap High School

Tokyo, Aug. 1.—The Mainichi said today that a number of parents at Numazu in Shizuoka Prefecture have protested that the senior high school there is teaching Communism to their daughters.

The Mainichi said the parents are threatening to pull their daughters out of that school on grounds that a girl who gets the reputation of being a "Red" will have difficulty in finding a "husband".—United Press.

## BURMESE GOVERNMENT STRONGLY CRITICISED

London, Aug. 1.—Sir Raebert MacDougall, Counsellor to the Governor of Burma from 1941 to 1947, criticised the Burmese Government in an article prominently displayed in today's Sunday Observer.

"It must be stated quite plainly that the new State has made an unfortunate start, and that there is little prospect of an improvement politically or economically until the Government first faces its responsibilities by restoring law and order, re-establishing communications, and clearing up delays and 'bottlenecks'."

Secondly, Sir Raebert said, the Government must adopt "a more reasonable and consistent policy towards the non-Burmese business man who is prepared to help in rebuilding the country's economy."

"This does not by any means involve abandoning the policy of Burmese and the nationalisation of commerce and industry; it means to induce the Burmese Communists to refrain from harassing the supporters of Western democracy."

## Identification Photos Of Arrested Reds



## Demilitarisation Of Jerusalem

### ACCEPTANCE IN PRINCIPLE

Rhodes, Aug. 1.—Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, interprets the Arab and Jewish answers to the proposed demilitarisation of Jerusalem as meaning that both sides would accept the idea in principle, although both reserve the right that agreement will not prejudice their claims for a permanent political settlement for the Holy City.

Count Bernadotte's views were contained in his official mediation report, cabled to Lake Success.

The report said that the Jewish report, sent by the Jewish Foreign Minister (Dr. Moshe Sherlok), indicated, "The situation in Jerusalem has changed in that the Jews now have a land bridge to Jerusalem and consequently have begun to think in terms of possibility of the Jewish part of Jerusalem being included within the Jewish State."

According to the report, the reply from the Secretary of the Arab League (Azzam Pasha) guardedly warned that, although the principle of demilitarisation was acceptable in order to safeguard the Holy City from further destruction, the Arab consider this does not affect their claims over the future political status of Jerusalem.

It appeared that Count Bernadotte would have a difficult job reconciling the Arab and Jewish viewpoints, as each wants demilitarisation on its own terms.

The mediator's first informal "working draft" was turned down by the Jews and the Arabs.

It is recalled here, as an example of the divergence between the Arab and Jewish viewpoints, that when the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine attempted to find a formula for Jerusalem, one Jewish suggestion proposed the construction of an elevated highway in finding a "Red" will have difficulty in being a "husband".—United Press.

It is recalled here, as an example of the divergence between the Arab and Jewish viewpoints, that when the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine attempted to find a formula for Jerusalem, one Jewish suggestion proposed the construction of an elevated highway in finding a "Red" will have difficulty in being a "husband".—United Press.

### SUPPLY PLANE CRASHES

Berlin, Aug. 1.—A RAF Dakota, carrying four tons of coal into Berlin, swerved off the runway and crashed at Gatow airfield today, but nobody was injured.

The plane's left wing and motor were damaged and the undercarriage collapsed. The machine was moved away soon after the mishap and landing of other planes continued without interruption.

It was the RAF's first flying accident since the Berlin airlift started on June 22. British planes have made more than 6,200 flights thus far.—United Press.

### No Holiday For Security Council

Lake Success, Aug. 1.—The Security Council will hold a special session at Britain's request tomorrow to consider the arrest of five Britons in Jerusalem and also the refugee problem affecting Jewish displaced persons and 300,000 Arabs driven from their homes by the Palestine war.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British permanent representative, is expected to say the refugee problem is urgent and likely to affect international peace and security.

The Israeli authorities will counter-charge Britain with detaining several thousand Jewish refugees in Cyprus.—Reuter.

## There Will Be No War Affirms American Politician

Washington, Aug. 1.—Republican Representative Karl Stefan today predicted on his return from a tour of Europe, including Germany, that there "will not be war because I do not believe that Russia wants one and I know that the United States does not." Stefan is the chairman of the Armed Forces sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee. He visited Berlin and flew with an airlift which he called "the greatest flying feat in history."

Mr. Stefan declared, "The world is amazed at the expensiveness with which United States planes conveyed on Berlin from all over the globe and immediately co-ordinated into a smoothly operating machine performing a gigantic task."

Stefan said he could not praise too highly the pilots and ground crews who were responsible for flights into Berlin and said, "I have never seen such flying in all my life." He added, "I have heard estimates that the airlift is costing the United States as much as \$100,000 a day but I think maybe it is worth it."

### NOBODY WOULD WIN

He could not predict the outcome of the Berlin crisis but said, "Nobody would win another war." He said, "I am hopeful that the United Nations will be strong enough to bring the peoples of the world together so humanity can settle down to live in peace."

Mr. Stefan attended the organisation for European Economic Cooperation meeting in Paris on July 23, when delegates heard Administrator Paul Hoffman declare that the European recovery programme is intended to achieve recovery and not mere relief.

"I think Mr. Hoffman's talk did a great deal to clarify questions in the minds of the representatives," he said. He added that before Hoffman appeared many people in Europe still wondered if the United States purpose in instituting the recovery plan was not principally selfish.

### HUMANITARIAN MOTIVES

Mr. Stefan said, "They were left convinced that our motives are humanitarian and I believe that they are sincerely grateful and determined to make the project successful."

Mr. Stefan added that he visited 300 farms in France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Switzerland and was encouraged by the prospects of the crops which are better than in many years.

He said the housing shortage is still a tremendous problem in Europe, especially in Germany. He said the majority, who were forced to flee with only the barest essentials when the Communists took over, were now thrown on the economy of Germany and there is not enough food to feed them nor shelter to house them.

Stefan said the principal need was for medicine, disinfectants and sanitary equipment, because tuberculosis and other diseases are spreading like wildfire due to the crowded conditions. He added that the International Red Cross is doing what it can but more is needed through private channels.—United Press.

There are Federal Bureau of Identification photos of six Communist Party leaders arrested in New York City on charges of advocating overthrow of the U.S. government. Top (left to right) William Z. Foster, head of the Communist party in America, New York City Councilman Benjamin Davis, and John B. Williamson, trade union secretary. Bottom (left to right) Eugene Dennis, general secretary; Jacob Stachel, educational secretary, and Henry Winston, organisational secretary.—AP Picture.

## TRUMAN'S OPPONENT

### Opens His Campaign

Cherryville, North Carolina, Aug. 1.—Governor J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina today opened his campaign for President of the Southern Democratic ticket by warning a civil strife "horrible beyond imagination" would result from President Truman's civil rights programme.

The first film to be based on Columbus' life and exploits to be produced will be shown at the upcoming Motion Picture Exposition in Venice.

The most precious relics of Columbus were brought together from European museums to make the film.—United Press.

He said: "I did not risk my life on the beaches of Normandy to come back to this country and sit idly while a bunch of kick politicians whitewash away your heretics and mine. As for me I intend to fight."

He denounced the Democratic Republicans for failing to guarantee the states' rights in their platforms.

Mr. Thurmond hit at their proposal dealing with the separation of races. He said: "When politicians adopted this particular proposal they picked up the most dangerous club ever held over the heads of the American people. If the segregation programme of the President is enforced, the results in a civil strife will be horrible beyond imagination."

"Let us tell them that in the South the intermingling of races in homes, schools and theatres is impractical and impossible."—United Press.

### Russians' New Berlin Airdrome

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The German news agency, D.P.D., tonight reported that three thousand men are working to complete by September the new Soviet Schoenefeld Airfield, near Teltow, about three miles from Berlin.

Earlier, it was reported that 48 Berlin construction firms were working night and day to make Schoenefeld Airfield among the most modern in Europe and that the deadline for the job was August.—Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

THEY'RE BEATING IT OUT...  
EIGHT LAUGHS TO THE BARI

Star Laurel Hardy

in  
INTERBUGS

with  
Vivian Blaine

And 3 Grand  
Song Hits  
Directed by  
MALTZ  
Music by  
SAM WISE  
Scored by  
SCOTT CAGLE  
Lyrics and Music  
CHARLES COOPER and LEE POLLACK

20c

NEXT CHANCE  
"STORMY WEATHER"

STAR  
Phone 58335  
17, Hankow Road, Kowloon  
FINAL SHOWING  
at  
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

in TECHNICOLOR  
FIESTA

MOM'S GIGGLES ROMANCE  
Starring  
ESTHER WILLIAMS  
AKIM TAMIROFF  
CYNTHIA  
AND INTRODUCING  
RICO MONTALBAN

plus  
Directed by  
RICHARD THORPE  
Produced by  
JACK CUMMINGS

— TO-MORROW —  
"One Night With You"  
Added Attraction  
The Royal Wedding Present

## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.  
Printed and published by FREDERICK PERCY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited